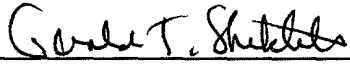


FORM PTO-1390 (Modified) (REV 11-2000)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371				85116	
				U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR <b>10/030343</b> )	
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. <b>PCT/GB00/02552</b>		INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE <b>07/03/2000</b>		PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED <b>07/02/1999</b>	
TITLE OF INVENTION <b>A DISPENSER</b>					
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US <b>NIGEL PETER SMITH AND REBECCA JANE CUNLIFFE</b>					
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a <b>FIRST</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</li> <li>2. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</li> <li>3. <input type="checkbox"/> This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (24) indicated below.</li> <li>4. <input type="checkbox"/> The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).</li> <li>5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).</li> <li>b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been communicated by the International Bureau.</li> <li>c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto.</li> <li>b. <input type="checkbox"/> has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. <input type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <input type="checkbox"/> are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).</li> <li>b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been communicated by the International Bureau.</li> <li>c. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.</li> <li>d. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made.</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).</li> <li>9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).</li> <li>10. <input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).</li> <li>11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).</li> <li>12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).</li> </ol>					
Items 13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. <input type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.</li> <li>14. <input type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.</li> <li>15. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <b>FIRST</b> preliminary amendment.</li> <li>16. <input type="checkbox"/> A <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> preliminary amendment.</li> <li>17. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification.</li> <li>18. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.</li> <li>19. <input type="checkbox"/> A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.</li> <li>20. <input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> <li>21. <input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> <li>22. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail</li> <li>23. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other items or information: <b>an application data sheet</b></li> </ol>					

21 DEC 2001

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR 1.010) <b>10/030343</b>		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. <b>PCT/GB00/02552</b>		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <b>85116</b>	
24. The following fees are submitted: <b>BASIC NATIONAL FEE ( 37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5) ) :</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO ..... <b>\$1040.00</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO ..... <b>\$890.00</b> <input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO ..... <b>\$740.00</b> <input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) ..... <b>\$710.00</b> <input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) ..... <b>\$100.00</b> <b>ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =</b> <b>\$890.00</b>				<b>CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY</b>	
Surcharge of <b>\$130.00</b> for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)).				<b>\$0.00</b>	
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE		
Total claims	20 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00	<b>\$0.00</b>	
Independent claims	3 - 3 =	0	x \$84.00	<b>\$0.00</b>	
Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable).			<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =</b>				<b>\$890.00</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2.				<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>SUBTOTAL =</b>				<b>\$890.00</b>	
Processing fee of <b>\$130.00</b> for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)).				<b>\$0.00</b>	
<b>TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =</b>				<b>\$890.00</b>	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable).				<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =</b>				<b>\$890.00</b>	
				Amount to be: refunded	\$
				charged	\$
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of <b>\$890.00</b> to cover the above fees is enclosed.					
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of _____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.					
c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <b>23-0920</b> A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.					
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Fees are to be charged to a credit card. <b>WARNING:</b> Information on this form may become public. <b>Credit card information should not be included on this form.</b> Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.					
<b>NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.</b>					
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:					
Gerald T. Shekleton Welsh & Katz, Ltd. 120 South Riverside Plaza 22nd Floor Chicago, Illinois 60606			SIGNATURE  Gerald T. Shekleton NAME <b>27,466</b> REGISTRATION NUMBER <b>December 21, 2001</b> DATE		

85116

PATENT  
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re U.S. Patent Application )  
)  
Applicant: Nigel Peter Smith and )  
Rebecca Jane Cunliffe )  
)  
For: A DISPENSER )

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Box NON-FEE AMENDMENT  
Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 2327  
Arlington, VA 22202

Sir:

This is a Preliminary Amendment supplementing that filed with the above-identified application.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please add a new page 19 to the specification.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 3) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 1 wherein said pumping action operates to displace a volume of air through said flow restrictor from the outlet side thereof, which volume of air. in turn, displaces said at least dose of active substance through said flow restrictor from the inlet side thereof.
- 4) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 1 wherein said pumping action operates to reduce the surface tension of said active substance, in the region of said flow restrictor, for a time sufficient to allow said discrete dose to be released through said flow restrictor.

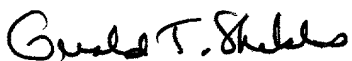
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- 5) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 1 wherein said dispenser is constructed and arranged so that, in its normal position of use, said active substance contacts the inlet side of said flow restrictor under gravity.
- 6) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 1 further including at least one fluid dispensing surface spaced from the outlet side of said flow restrictor from which components of said active substance can emanate.
- 8) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 6 wherein said dispensing surface is provided as one or more wall surfaces of a chamber positioned to receive active substance from said flow restrictor.
- 10) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 8 wherein said chamber includes a substantially vertical peripheral wall and closing means at the bottom of said peripheral wall.
- 12) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 1 wherein said chamber is defined by a non-porous peripheral wall section in combination with a porous bottom surface.
- 13) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 1 further including venting means operable to maintain avoid on the outlet side of said flow restrictor between flushes.
- 14) (amended) A dispenser as claimed claim 8 further including ramp means constructed and arranged to direct water towards said chamber.

17) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 13 wherein said dispensing surface is formed, at least in part from a porous material.

Respectfully submitted,

**WELSH & KATZ, LTD.**

By   
Gerald T. Shekleton  
Registration No. 27,466

Date: December 21, 2001  
Welsh & Katz, Ltd.  
120 South Riverside Plaza  
22nd Floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60606  
Telephone: 312/655-1500

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**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

- 3) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 1 [or claim 2] wherein said pumping action operates to displace a volume of air through said flow restrictor from the outlet side thereof, which volume of air, in turn, displaces said at least dose of active substance through said flow restrictor from the inlet side thereof.
- 4) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in [any one of claims 1 to 3] claim 1 wherein said pumping action operates to reduce the surface tension of said active substance, in the region of said flow restrictor, for a time sufficient to allow said discrete dose to be released through said flow restrictor.
- 5) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in [any one of claims 1 to 4] claim 1 wherein said dispenser is constructed and arranged so that, in its normal position of use, said active substance contacts the inlet side of said flow restrictor under gravity.
- 6) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in [any one of claims 1 to 5] claim 1 further including at least one fluid dispensing surface spaced from the outlet side of said flow restrictor from which components of said active substance can emanate.
- 8) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 6 [or claim 7] wherein said dispensing surface is provided as one or more wall surfaces of a chamber positioned to receive active substance from said flow restrictor.
- 10) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 8 [or claim 9] wherein said chamber includes a substantially vertical peripheral wall and closing means at the bottom of said peripheral wall.

12) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in [any one of claims 1 to 8] claim 1 wherein said chamber is defined by a non-porous peripheral wall section in combination with a porous bottom surface.

13) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in [any one of the preceding claims] claim 1 further including venting means operable to maintain avoid on the outlet side of said flow restrictor between flushes.

14) (amended) A dispenser as claimed [in any one of claims 8 to 13] claim 8 further including ramp means constructed and arranged to direct water towards said chamber.

17) (amended) A dispenser as claimed in claim 13 [or claim 14] wherein said dispensing surface is formed, at least in part from a porous material.

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4/PRTS

**A DISPENSER***Field of the Invention*

5 This invention relates to a dispenser and, in particular, to a dispenser adapted for suspension from the rim of a toilet bowl to dispense one or more active substances, such as cleansing and/or freshening preparations, into the bowl as the toilet is flushed.

*Background to the Invention*

10 Devices suspended from the rims of toilet bowls, to dispense freshening and/or cleaning preparations, are well known. In one form, such a device comprises a cage used to retain a replaceable block impregnated with disinfectant and/or freshening agent. When the toilet is flushed, the flush water passes through the cage and degrades part of the block. The  
15 active substances from the block are entrained in the water and thus pass out into the toilet bowl.

20 More recently rim mounted toilet cleaning and freshening devices have become available which include a porous pad in communication with a reservoir of a viscous liquid cleaning and freshening substance. The liquid substance saturates the pad and is drawn out when flush water is directed over the pad. As active cleaning liquid is flushed from the pad, further liquid is supplied from the reservoir to re-saturate the pad. An example of this type of device is described and claimed in European  
25 Patent Application 0 785 315.

Existing liquid dispensing devices of the type disclosed in EP 0 785 315 tend to be quite complex in design so as to prevent



excess amounts of active substance emanating from the reservoir, collecting on the already saturated pad, and dripping. Further, with existing products, the source of the active substances is in contact with the pad at all times and, between  
 5 flushes re-saturates the pad. However, owing to typical viscosities of the active substances, it takes a period of time [typically 15 to 20 minutes] to re-saturate the pad after a flush. Thus, if the toilet is flushed in quick succession, insufficient active substance will have collected on the pad, and thus be  
 10 released, to provide efficacious results.

It is an object of this invention to provide a simple yet effective form of rim mounted toilet bowl dispenser which dispenses a viscous liquid active substance but which addresses at least some of the drawbacks mentioned above; or which will at least  
 15 provide a useful choice.

### *Summary of the Invention*

Accordingly, in a first aspect, the invention provides a dispenser for suspension from the rim of a toilet bowl, said dispenser including:

20 a reservoir for containing a viscous liquid active substance;

a flow restrictor operable to limit the flow of said active substance from said reservoir, said flow restrictor having an inlet side and an outlet side,

said dispenser being characterised in that application of toilet  
 25 flushing water thereover creates a pumping action which operates to displace at least one discrete dose of said active substance through said flow restrictor.

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Preferably said pumping action provides a pressure differential within said dispenser to drive said active substance through said flow restrictor.

5 Preferably said pumping action operates to displace a volume of air through said flow restrictor from the outlet side thereof, which volume of air, in turn, displaces said at least dose of active substance through said flow restrictor from the inlet side thereof.

10 Preferably said dispenser is constructed and arranged so that, in its normal position of use, said active substance contacts the inlet side of said flow restrictor under gravity.

15 Preferably said dispenser further includes at least one fluid dispensing surface spaced from the outlet side of said flow restrictor from which components of said active substance can emanate. This dispensing surface is preferably positioned to receive active substance from said flow restrictor under gravity.

20 Preferably said dispensing surface is provided as one or more wall surfaces of a chamber positioned to receive active substance from said flow restrictor. Said chamber is preferably formed, at least in part, from a porous material.

25 Preferably said chamber includes a substantially vertical peripheral wall and closing means at the bottom of said peripheral wall. Said peripheral wall may be rectangular in cross-section but is preferably cylindrical. Said closing means is preferably formed integrally with said peripheral wall.

All wall sections of said chamber are preferably formed from said porous material. Preferably said closing wall is thicker than said peripheral wall.

Said peripheral wall preferably has a thickness of substantially 2mm and a porosity of 70 to 125 microns when used with an active preparation of viscosity 400 to 800 cPs.

5 Alternatively said vertical peripheral wall is non-porous, said dispensing surface being defined by a porous pad or plate positioned in contact with, or closely adjacent, the lower edge of said peripheral wall.

10 Preferably said dispenser further includes venting means operable to maintain a void on the outlet side of said flow restrictor between flushes.

15 Preferably said chamber further includes location means operable to fix the alignment of said chamber with respect to said flow restrictor. Preferably said location means and said venting means are defined by a common part of said chamber. This common part may comprise a slot defined in said vertical peripheral wall.

Preferably said dispenser further includes ramp means constructed and arranged to direct water towards said chamber.

20 In a second aspect the invention provides a dispenser for suspension from the rim of a toilet bowl to dispense active substance into a toilet bowl, said dispenser including:

a body member;

a reservoir for active substance included within or mountable on said body member;

25 a dispensing surface positioned to receive active substance from said reservoir and, upon flushing, to release said active substance to flush water; and

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release means operable to control the flow of active substance from said reservoir to said dispensing surface,

5 said dispenser being characterised in that said release means is operable to dispense at least one discrete dose of said active substance on to said dispensing surface upon flushing of said toilet.

In a third aspect the invention provides a dispenser for suspension from the rim of a toilet bowl to dispense active substance into the bowl, said dispenser including

10 a reservoir for active substance;

a dispensing surface positioned to receive active substance from said reservoir and to release said active substance to flush water when the toilet is flushed; and

15 release means to control the transfer of said active substance from said reservoir to said dispensing surface,

said dispenser being characterised in that, in use, a void is maintained between said reservoir and said dispensing surface between flushes.

20 Preferably said dispensing surface is formed, at least in part, from a porous material. Preferably said porous material is shaped into a cylinder with one end closed.

Preferably said dispenser is as hereinbefore set forth, wherein said cylinder comprises said chamber.

25 Many variations in the way the invention may be performed will present themselves to those skilled in the art upon reading the following description. The description which follows should not

be regarded as limiting but rather, as an illustration only of one mode of performing the invention. Where possible, a description of any element or component should be taken as including any or all equivalents thereof whether or not specifically mentioned. The scope of the invention should be determined solely by the appended claims.

*Brief Description of the Drawings*

One form of dispenser embodying the various aspects of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

- Figure 1: shows a front elevational view of a dispenser according to the invention;
- Figure 2: shows a view along the line II-II in Figure 1;
- Figure 3: shows a view, from above, of the dispenser shown in Figures 1 and 2 with reservoir and suspension hook removed;
- Figure 4: shows a view, from below, of the dispenser shown in Figures 1 to 3, with chamber and suspension hook removed;
- Figure 5: shows an enlarged view of part of the view shown in Figure 2;
- Figure 6: shows a fluid receiving and emanating chamber for incorporation in the dispenser shown in Figures 1 to 5;

Figure 7: shows a similar view to Figure 2 but of an alternative embodiment of dispenser according to the invention; and

5 Figure 8: shows an enlarged view of the area ringed in Figure 7.

### *Detailed Description of Working Embodiment*

Referring firstly to Figures 1 to 6 of the drawings, the present invention provides a dispenser 5 which, in use and as is well known, is suspended over the rim of a toilet bowl (not shown) so as to lie at least partly in the path of flush water when the toilet is flushed. In the conventional manner, part of the flush water passing over the dispenser entrains active substances contained therein, and carries these substances down into the toilet bowl. The active substances typically comprise or include disinfectants, odour neutralisers, fragrances etc.

In the form shown, the dispenser comprises four main parts, a moulded body section 6, a detachable active substance reservoir 7, a dispensing surface in the form of chamber 8, and a hook section 9. The hook section 9 is preferably formed integrally with the body section 6, whilst the substance reservoir 7 and the chamber 8 are preferably separate components which are engaged with the body section 6 and integral hook section 9, to render the dispenser operable.

As can be seen in Figures 1 and 2, when in use, the reservoir 7 is inverted and engaged, via the outlet neck 10 thereof, over a hollow mounting spigot 11 projecting upwardly from the body section 6. The upper edge of the spigot 11 may, as shown, be formed into a barb 12 which serves to pierce a frangible membrane (not shown) which is provided over the outlet

aperture of the reservoir, during manufacture thereof, to prevent leakage prior to use.

The spigot 11 has a central vertical bore 13 therethrough in which is located a flow restrictor 14. In the form shown, the flow restrictor comprises a simple plate having an inlet side 15, an outlet side 16, and a small central hole 17 therein. The hole 17 is sized having regard to the viscosity of the active substance so as to ensure that, when active substance flows from the reservoir 7 under gravity and into contact with the inlet side 15 of the restrictor 14, surface tension prevents flow through the hole 17. However, under the effect of the pumping action generated when the toilet is flushed, at least one dose of the active substance is displaced through the hole 17.

Using an active substance with a viscosity in the range of 450 to 700 cPs, we have found that a round hole 17 of 2mm diameter provides satisfactory results. Having said that, satisfactory results are also achieved using an active substance of a viscosity as low as 120 cPs, in conjunction with a star shaped aperture having a net diameter of about 2mm

Provided on the outlet side 16 of the flow restrictor is a small outlet channel 18.

Also located on the outlet side of the flow restrictor 14 is a fluid dispensing surface on which the unit of active substance dispensed through the flow restrictor can gather for subsequent removal by the toilet flush water, and from which components of the active substance, such as fragrance, can emanate. In the form shown in Figures 1 to 6, the dispensing surface is incorporated in the walls of chamber 8 located in recess 20 formed in the body part 6.

As can be seen, the chamber 8 is constructed and positioned to lie in the path of the flush water when the dispenser is suspended from the toilet rim in the known manner. At least part of the wall defining the chamber is formed from a porous material so that a dose of active substance passing through the flow restrictor and collecting in the chamber 8 can permeate through parts of the chamber walls and gather on the outer surface of the chamber. When the toilet is next flushed, the flush water entrains the active substance which has collected on the outside of the chamber (and perhaps some which is still within the chamber wall but close to the outer surface) and carries the same out into the toilet bowl. Between flushes, the dose of active substance entrained in the chamber walls emanates fragrance to freshen the toilet environment.

In the particular embodiment depicted and described in Figures 1 to 6, the chamber 8 is oriented substantially vertically and all walls thereof are defined by porous material. It will be noted, however, that the base or closing wall 21 of the chamber is preferably thicker than the vertical wall sections 22. This results in the passage of active substance through the base being less (or slower) than passage through the vertical wall sections.

It will be noted from Figures 5 & 6, that the chamber 8 is also provided with a vertical slot 23 extending down from the upper edge thereof, the slot 23 stopping short of the upper surface of the closing wall 21. This, in combination with the thicker section of the closing wall 21, reduces the likelihood of active substance dripping from the chamber 8 between flushes. However, the principal purpose of the slot 23 is to ensure rapid entry of the flush water into chamber 8, and rapid drainage of the same water therefrom. The rapid entry of the water into chamber 8 is believed to generate a pumping action which



pushes air through the flow restrictor and into reservoir 7. The air forced into the reservoir, in turn, displaces a dose of active substance back through the flow restrictor 14. It may also be that the surge of flush water simply disturbs the surface  
 5 tension of the active substance where it covers the flow restrictor 14, thus allowing a unit dose of the active substance to pass through the restrictor.

At the end of the flush, the water drains quickly through the slot 23 and thus maintains a void between the source of active  
 10 substance and the dispensing surface. This is important to prevent diffusion of water into the active substance which would dilute and lower the viscosity of the active substance, until ultimately rendering the system uncontrollable.

When the chamber 8 is mounted within recess 20 in the body section, the slot 23 is located about key 25 (Figure 4) which  
 15 closes across part of the recess 20. This ensures that, when the dispenser is mounted in its operative position beneath the rim of a toilet bowl, the slot 23 is aligned rearwardly and in the general direction of the flow of flush water deflected over the  
 20 dispenser. However, it is conceivable that the chamber 8 may be rotatable within the body section to allow the slot to be positioned to receive a greater or lesser amount of flush water, thereby varying the pumping action and amount of active substance released per flush.

25 The precise geometric configuration of the chamber 8 can be varied. In the embodiment shown the vertical walls 22 are defined by a cylindrical wall section, but a rectangular arrangement could also be used. The benefit of the cylindrical section is that the chamber can be readily and efficiently formed  
 30 by boring a central hole 26 in a rod of porous material. However, the chamber could be formed in a number of alternative ways including cutting lengths of porous rod and plugging one end thereof.

The chamber is preferably formed from sintered polypropylene material manufactured by Sintair Limited of Kings Lynn, Norfolk, England.

5 The performance of the dispenser as described herein is affected by the size of the chamber 8, area of exposure to the flush water, material porosity from which the chamber is formed, and the viscosity of the active substance. In experimental testing, we have found that satisfactory results are achieved using a chamber having an outside diameter of 12mm, an inside  
10 diameter of 8mm, a side wall thickness of 2mm and a base thickness of about 10mm. When mounted in recess 20, about 20mm of vertical wall section 22 is exposed below the body section. The chamber as above described is formed in a sintered material having a mean porosity of 120 micron and  
15 preferably receives an active substance of viscosity in the range 120 to 700 cPs.

Obviously one can maintain an effective operating balance by varying the porosity of the chamber wall and also varying the viscosity of the active substance and the diameter of hole 17.

20 The body section 6 includes a front face 30 and end walls 31 and 32 which form an outer cage about the mounting spigot 11 and the chamber 8. The front face 30 includes apertures 33 therein to enhance the aesthetic appearance of the dispenser and to allow flush water to pass out through the front surface of  
25 the dispenser. As can be seen in Figure 1, the top edge 35 of the front face 30 is shaped to correspond to the form of the upper edge 36 of reservoir 7 so that the reservoir is neatly located and retained by body 6 when inverted and mounted on the body section 6.

30 The spigot 11 projects substantially vertically from a horizontal central web section 37 which extends rearwardly of the front face

30 and effectively spaces the front face 30, and side walls 31 and 32, forward of the mounting point on a toilet bowl. To the rear, and below, the web 37 are located a pair of downwardly directed ramp surfaces 38a and 38b which terminate in vertical  
5 apertures 39 facing the chamber 8. The ramp surfaces 38a, 38b serve to deflect flush water in the direction of the chamber 8 and may be provided with vanes 40 to further capture and align the flush water.

It will be further noted that the body section includes an  
10 intermediate wall section 40 which extends behind the body front surface 30 but in front of the chamber 8. This wall section 40 serves to ensure the chamber 8 is only contacted by active substance and flush water and, in particular, cannot be "targeted" by males urinating in the toilet bowl.

15 Finally it will be noted that the suspension hook 9 extends from a rearward extension of the central web section 37.

In use, the dispenser 5 is mounted beneath the rim of a toilet bowl, by suspension hook 9, so that the front face 30 is directed towards the interior of the bowl. When the toilet is flushed, a  
20 proportion of the toilet flush water circulating around the underside of the rim is deflected toward ramp surfaces 38a and 38b and, thereafter, through apertures 39 and into contact with chamber 8. Since the slot 23 in the chamber 8 is aligned substantially with the flush water stream, some flush water will  
25 pass directly into the chamber causing a pumping action which causes a discrete dose of active substance to pass through hole 17 in the flow restrictor 15, and down into the chamber 8. The dose of active permeates through the chamber walls and releases fragrance and other vapour components. At the next  
30 flush, the dose is removed by the flush water to pass into the toilet bowl and is replaced by another discrete dose.

Turning now to Figures 7 and 8, a dispenser 50 is shown for dispensing discrete doses of active substance from reservoir 51. As with the embodiment described above, the dispenser includes a hook section 52 which is configured, and operates  
 5 identically, to the hook section 9 of that embodiment.

Indeed the dispenser 50 is in most respects identical to the dispenser 5. The only important difference is that the porous chamber 8 is replaced by a non-porous peripheral wall section 53, defining chamber 54, which operates in conjunction with a  
 10 porous pad 55, the pad 55 being in contact with, or positioned closely adjacent to, the lower edge 56 of the wall section 53.

In the form shown, the front face 57 of the dispenser is formed into a rearwardly aligned ledge 58 at the lower end thereof. The ledge 58, in combination with the lower edge 56 of the wall  
 15 section 53, and the lower edge of intermediate wall section 59, defines a clipping slot which retains the pad 55 in position.

As with the porous chamber 8, the peripheral wall section 53 includes a rearwardly aligned, vertically extending slot 60 which, as shown, extends the full height of the wall section 53.  
 20 This allows flush water to enter the chamber 54 and create the pumping action in the manner described above.

The use and operation of the dispenser 50 is identical to that of dispenser 5 described above. The advantage of the dispenser 50, over dispenser 5, is that the pad 55 generally provides a  
 25 greater surface area than porous chamber 8, from which fragrances can emanate, between flushes.

Whilst the predominant pumping action is believed to be a positive displacement of air within chamber 8, 54 and channel 18 into the reservoir 7, 51 causing active substance to be  
 30 displaced back through the hole 17, the rapid passage of flush

water over the outlet channel 18, as well as the rapid drainage of flush water through slot 23, 60 may, in addition, create venturi effect of suction which draws active through the hole 17. Obviously the configuration of the dispenser herein described could be varied to enhance the venturi or suction effect.

It is also possible to provide an air bleed tube up through the reservoir to vent the headspace within the reservoir, to the void beneath the flow restrictor 14.

Whatever the precise dose release action may be, we have found that a dispenser as above described displays the following attributes:

- 1) Efficacious results are achieved with each flush, no matter how close together the flushes in contrast to prior art dispensers which take considerable time to recover to full efficacy;
- 2) The toilet and surrounding areas are freshened continuously;
- 3) One or more discrete doses of active are released with each flush ensuring constant performance over the life of the contents of the reservoir.

It will thus be appreciated that the present invention provides a simple yet effective form of rim mounted dispenser for dispensing active substances into a toilet bowl.

1) A dispenser for suspension from the rim of a toilet bowl, said dispenser including:

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4) A dispenser as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein said pumping action operates to reduce the surface tension of said active substance, in the region of said flow restrictor, for a time sufficient to allow said discrete dose to be released through said flow restrictor.

- 5) A dispenser as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein said dispenser is constructed and arranged so that, in its normal position of use, said active substance contacts the inlet side of said flow restrictor under gravity.
- 6) A dispenser as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 further including at least one fluid dispensing surface spaced from the outlet side of said flow restrictor from which components of said active substance can emanate.
- 7) A dispenser as claimed in claim 6 wherein said dispensing surface is positioned to receive active substance from said flow restrictor under gravity.
- 8) A dispenser as claimed in claim 6 or claim 7 wherein said dispensing surface is provided as one or more wall surfaces of a chamber positioned to receive active substance from said flow restrictor.
- 9) A dispenser as claimed in claim 8 wherein said chamber is formed, at least in part, from a porous material.
- 10) A dispenser as claimed in claim 8 or claim 9 wherein said chamber includes a substantially vertical peripheral wall and closing means at the bottom of said peripheral wall.
- 11) A dispenser as claimed in claim 10 wherein said peripheral wall is cylindrical in cross-section.
- 12) A dispenser as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein said chamber is defined by a non-porous peripheral wall section in combination with a porous bottom surface.

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a dispensing surface positioned to receive active substance from said reservoir and to release said active substance to flush water when the toilet is flushed; and

5                    release means to control the transfer of said active substance from said reservoir to said dispensing surface,

said dispenser being characterised in that, in use, a void is maintained between said reservoir and said dispensing surface between flushes.

10            17)    A dispenser as claimed in claim 13 or claim 14 wherein said dispensing surface is formed, at least in part, from a porous material.

18)    A dispenser as claimed in claim 17 wherein said porous material is shaped into a cylinder with one end closed.

15            19)    A dispenser as claimed in claim 17 wherein said dispensing surface comprises a porous plate or mat positioned at the lower end of a peripheral non-porous wall section.

20            20)    A dispenser for suspension from the rim of a toilet bowl to dispense active substance into the bowl when constructed, arranged and operable substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to, and as illustrated in, the accompanying drawings.

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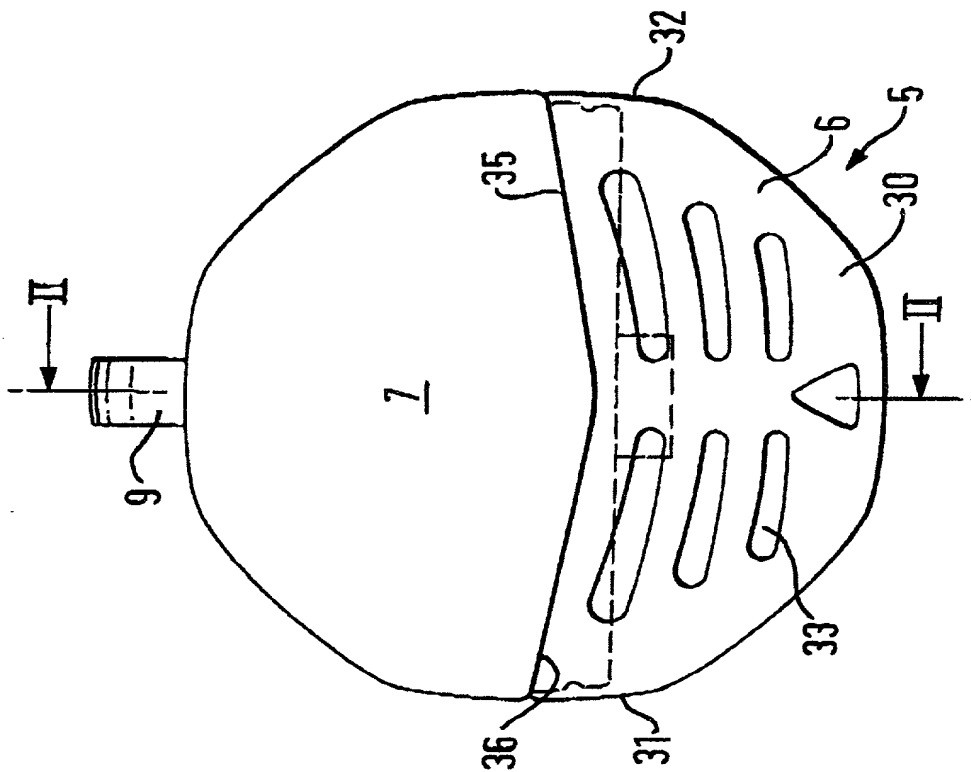


FIG. 1

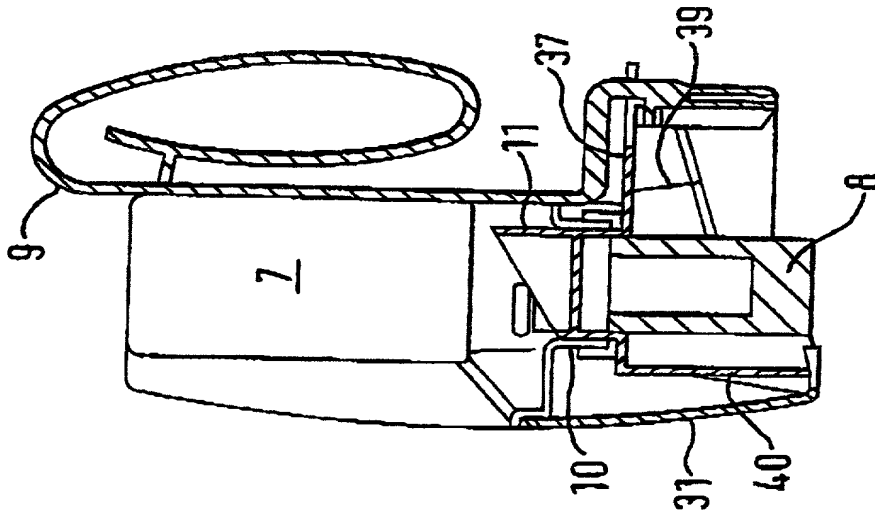


FIG. 2

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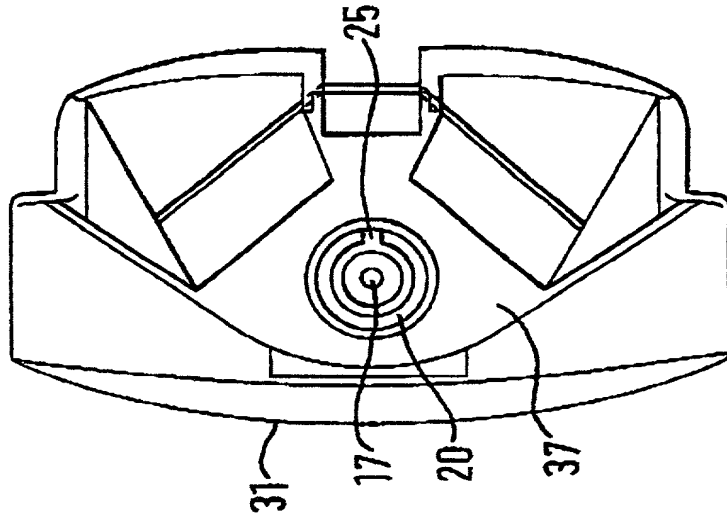


FIG. 4

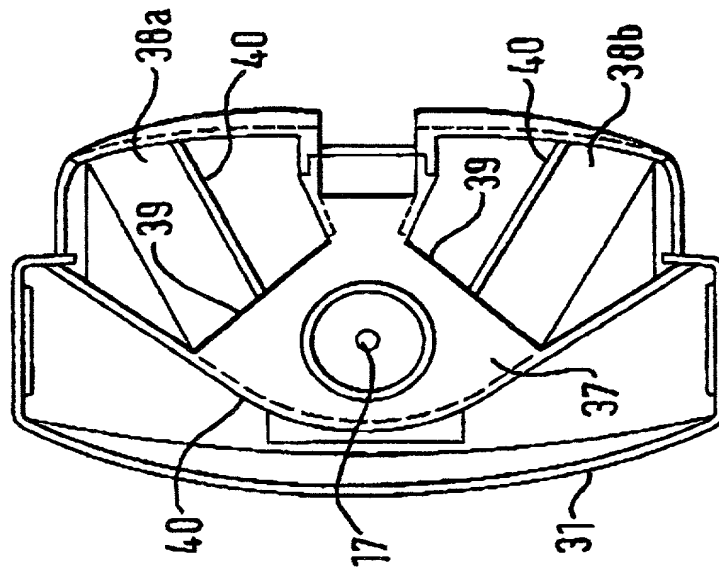


FIG. 3

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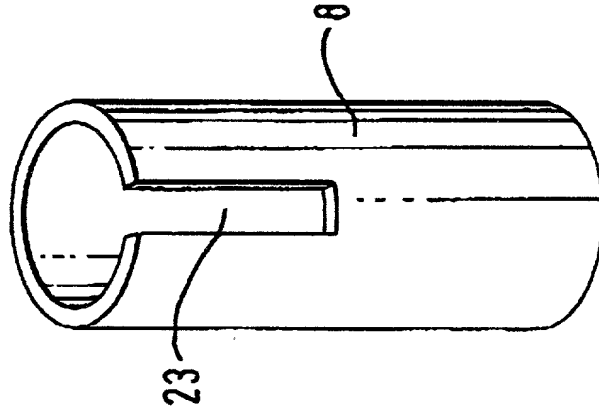


FIG. 6

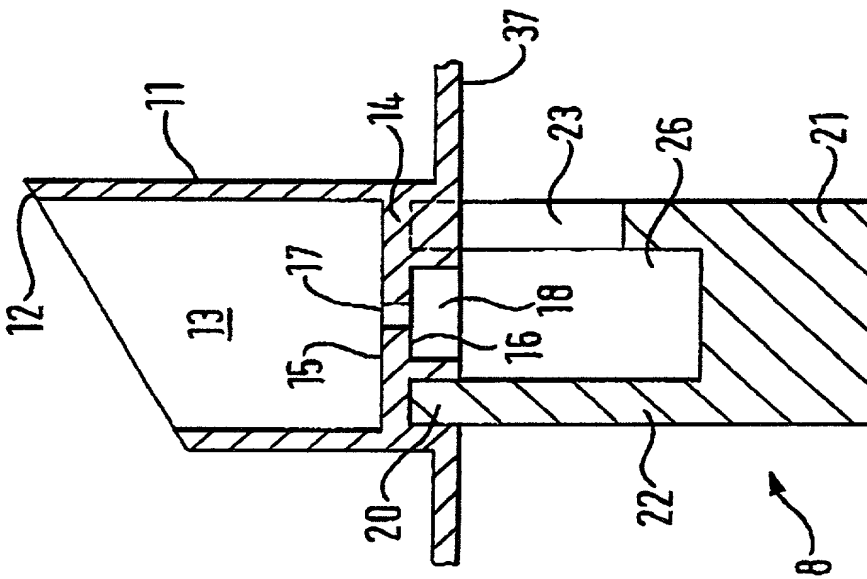


FIG. 5

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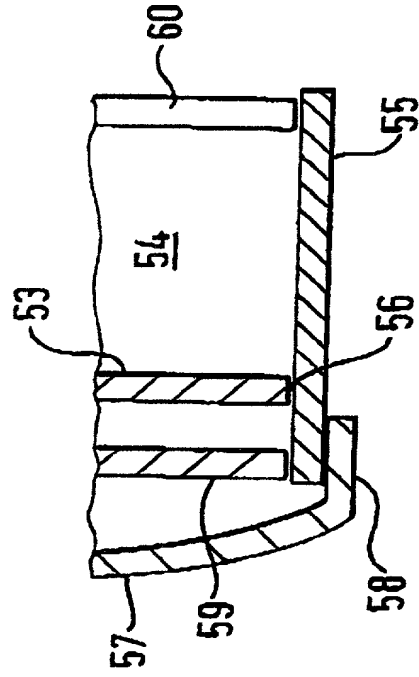


FIG. 8

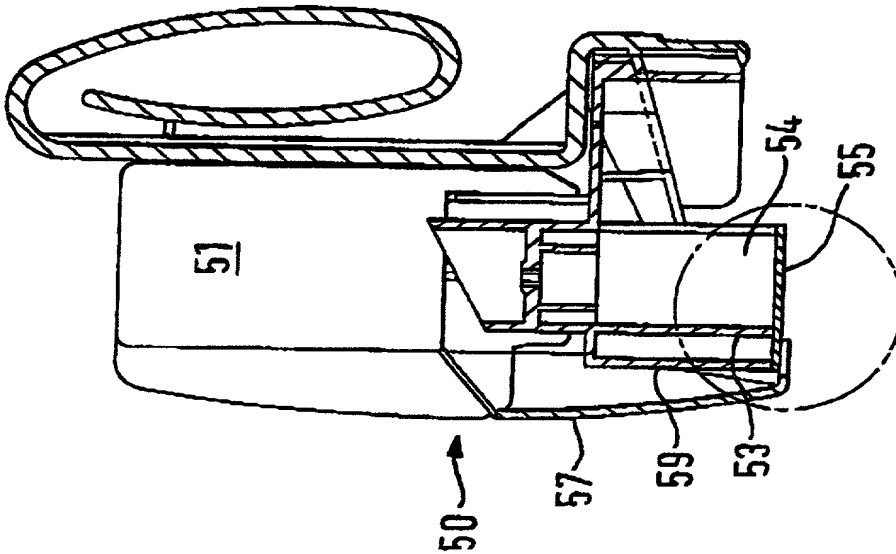


FIG. 7

**DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare:

That my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

That I verily believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural inventors are named below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: **A DISPENSER** the specification of which (check one)

is attached hereto.

**X** was filed on December 21, 2001 as Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_ and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

That I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

That I acknowledge the duty to disclose information known to be material to patentability of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations 1.56(a).

That I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate on this invention having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Claimed

PCT/GB00/02552      PCT      03.07.2001  
(Number)                      (Country)                      (Day/Month/Year Filed)

☒ Yes      ☐ No

That I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, 120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

United States Application(s)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Serial No.)      (Filing Date)      (Status)-(Patented, pending, abandoned)

That all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

I hereby appoint the following attorneys, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and request that all correspondence and telephone calls in respect to this application be directed to: WELSH & KATZ,

201020 "CHEEBOO"

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Date:

29th January 2002

